In re Appln. of Heuft et al. Application No. Unassigned (U.S. National Phase of PCT/EP2003/013082) Preliminary Amendment

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Claim 1 (Currently amended): An X-ray unit device for the generation of short at least one X-ray beam pulses pulse, the device comprising:

with an X-ray tube (10) which has having a thermionic cathode (12) and an anode; (16), and

with an X-ray generator comprising which has a Marx generator first circuit (22, 20, 18) for the generation of a at least one high-voltage pulse which is applied to the anode (16) for the generation of the at least one X-ray pulse, and a simmer power supply unit by plus a second circuit (26) via which a low voltage is continuously applied to the anode (16) wherein the low voltage is which at the most is sufficient for the generation of low-energy X-radiation (30) and pre-heats the X-ray tube; (10),

wherein the characterized in that the first circuit is a Marx generator and the second circuit is a simmer power supply unit (26) and is also used as a voltage source (32) of the Marx generator.

Claim 2 (Currently amended): <u>An apparatus</u> Device for the inspection of objects, <u>the apparatus comprising</u>:

an X-ray tube having a thermionic cathode and an anode;

an X-ray generator comprising a Marx generator for generating at least one high-voltage pulse applied to the anode for the generation of at least one X-ray pulse, and a simmer power supply unit by which a low voltage is continuously applied to the anode, wherein the low voltage pre-heats the X-ray tube and is at most sufficient for the generation of low-energy X-radiation; with an X-ray unit (10) and

an imaging apparatus (44, 46) for generating an image of the object by means of the at least one X-ray pulse. (30), characterized in that the X-ray unit (10) is developed according to claim 1

Claims 3-5 (Canceled)

Claim A (New): A method of generating an X-ray pulse comprising:

July 126

In re Appln. of Heuft et al.
Application No. Unassigned (U.S. National Phase of PCT/EP2003/013082)
Preliminary Amendment

providing an X-ray tube having a thermionic cathode and an anode;

preheating the X-ray tube by continuously applying a low voltage to the X-ray tube wherein the low voltage preheats the X-ray tube and is at most sufficient for the generation of low-energy X-radiation;

generating at least one high voltage pulse; and

applying the at least one high voltage pulse to the anode to generate at least one X-ray pulse.

Claim 5 (New): The method of claim 4 wherein the at least one high voltage pulse is generated by a Marx generator.

Claim β (New): The method of claim λ wherein, a first circuit generates the at least one high voltage pulse, and wherein further, the X-ray tube is preheated by a second circuit that is the voltage source of the first circuit.

Claim / (New): A method of inspecting objects comprising:

providing an X-ray tube having a thermionic cathode and an anode;

preheating the X-ray tube by continuously applying a low voltage to the X-ray tube wherein the low voltage preheats the X-ray tube and is at most sufficient for the generation of low-energy X-radiation;

generating at least one high voltage pulse;

applying the at least one high voltage pulse to the anode whereby at least one X-ray pulse is generated.

passing the at least one X-ray pulse through an object; and generating an image based on the at least one X-ray pulse passing thru the object.

Claim 8 (New): The method of claim wherein the at least one high voltage pulse is generated by a Marx generator.

Claim (New): The method of claim wherein, a first circuit generates the at least one high voltage pulse, and wherein further, the X-ray tube is preheated by a second circuit that is the voltage source of the first circuit.

In re Appln. of Heuft et al. Application No. Unassigned (U.S. National Phase of PCT/EP2003/013082) Preliminary Amendment

Claim 10 (New): The method of claim 7 further comprising:

transporting the object on a substantially horizontal plane of transport; and

moving the object through the at least one X-ray pulse wherein the X-ray pulse has a

predetermined direction.

Claim (New): The method of claim 7, wherein the object is one of a plurality of containers being transported individually in succession in a row on a substantially horizontal plane of transport.

Claim 12 (New): The method of claim 7, wherein the at least one X-ray pulse passing through the object, strikes an X-ray image converter and generates an image therein that is recorded by a digital camera.